THE NEW CONTROLLER'S WILD STATE MENTS OF GOLD HOLDINGS.

HE THINKS CHICAGO AND OTHER WESTERN CITIES HOLD THE MOST GOLD-OFFICIAL

STATISTICS THAT SHOW HIS FRROR. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, April 29.—An evening paper published here to-day quotes "a prominent Treasury official"—

who may be Controller Eckels—as saying to-day: "New-York is no longer the gold centre of the country. She has been playing a great game of 'bluif' and trying to impress the world with the fact that she can embarrass or relieve the present situation as she pleases. As a matter of fact there is less gold in New-York than in Chicago, and the gold centre is west of circuit, I pointed out to him the great advantages in Mr. Carlisle 1s now in Chicago where the gold really is and will to-day hold conferences with leading bankers there."

It cannot be regarded as unfair to infer that Mr. lokels who, according to his own modest assurance. has been reading on finance for nearly a year," is the official quoted because further on the writer of

Mr. Eckels's reports show that Chicago is the first of fifteen large Western cities which have heavy stocks of gold, while New-York is the first of eight large Eastern cities with large supplies of gold. western cities outrank the Eastern both in num-and in amount of gold carried. The gold stock of the Western cities is itemized as follows: Chicago, \$14,824,660; San Francisco, \$1,404,225; Kansas 'ity. \$787,802; Omaha, \$1,638,785; Minneapolis, \$025. Paul, \$2,060,947; Cincinnati, \$615,547; St. Louis, \$1,300,695; Cleveland, \$1,250,097; Louisville, \$239,039; Detroit, \$967,990; Milwankee, \$955,-040: Des Moines, \$101,432; New-Orleans, \$344,324. St. Joseph. Mo., \$159,108. Total \$27,604,800.

contrast with this is the meagre showing made by the Eastern cities as follows: New York, \$12,438,652; Boston, \$4,025,703; Baltimore, \$437. 519; Washington, \$259,303; Philadelphia, \$1,606,480; Albany, \$314,900; Pittsburg, \$2,795,852, and Brook-lyn, \$135,285. Total \$22,411,774.

"The Western States are also ahead of the Eastern States in their supply of gold. The reports made to the Controller, it should be remembered, do not cover the supplies of gold held by private individuals, private banks or State banks. But as a rule, National banks are the main depositories of gold, and the Controller's report indicates very accurately where is the bulk of The Chicago banks have already the country's gold. tendered the use of their gold to the Secretary of th Treasury, so to-day's conference of Mr. Carlisle with m is likely to produce much more satisfactory re sults than that which he had with the New-York bank-

It might not be important to call attention to these financial vagaries except for the fact that the paragraph which was reproduced here to-day under a scare head" has been telegraphed to Chicago news-In this relation the following from "The Boston Herald" of yesterday, the figures contained in which are from official reports, will be of interest:

"In view of the importance of the gold question at present we have compiled from recent local reports of the Controller of the Currency a statement of gold held by the National banks of the principal reserve cities on the 6th ult., the date of the Our table covers all the cities where the National banks report a holding of over \$1,000,000 gold: Gold held by National banks-New-York, \$57. 176,972; Chicago, \$20,218,620; Boston, \$9,106,983; Philadelphia, \$7,553,910; Pittsburg, \$3,230,593; St. Louis, \$2,877,115 Baltimore, \$2,112,679; St. Paul, \$2,070,318; Omaha, \$1,648,785; Cleveland, \$1,539,

\$2,070,318; Omaha, \$1,648,785; Cleveland, \$1,539, 307; Cincinnad, \$1,446,007; San Francisco, \$1,409, 225; Washington, \$1,276,963; Milwaukee, \$1,100,840; total, \$112,958,407.

"It will be seen that the National banks of the fourteen cittes held on the 6th ult. a total of \$112, 958,407 gold. As we have not yet seen a report for the whole country, we cannot state with exactness what amount of gold was held by National banks outside of the cities which we have tabulated. But estimating on the lines of the previous return, bearing date December 9, 1892, this outside holding is probably ranged between \$55,000,000 and \$60,000,000.

On this estimate, the gold in possession of the National banks, the Science of the National banks of the State of ably ranged between \$55,000,000 and \$50,000,000.
On this estimate, the gold in possession of the National banks at the date of the latest return would reach a total of \$170,000,000. We may add that the State banks of New-York City, by their return of the 13th ult., held a total of \$9,487,222 specte. Undoubtedly, nearly the whole of this was in gold. Thus it may be said, speaking roundly, that the National banks and the metropolitan State banks had between them, by their latest general report, an aggregate of some \$180,000,000 gold.

STAFF OFFICERS COMPLAIN AGAIN. THEY SAY THEY DID NOT GET PAIR TREAT-

MENT IN THE NAVAL PESTIVITIES. Washington, April 29 (special).-The old fight between the line and the staff of the Navy may be renewed and prosecuted with greater vigor than ever as a result of the rendezvous in Hampton Roads and the naval review at New-York. It appears that naval staff officers naturally enough contend that they ought not to be slighted in the official and social functions and enjoyments of an occasion to the success of which they have so largely contributed. This is especially true of the engineer officers, without the simplest evolution of a modern fleet or even a single war vessel could not be suc

An officer of this branch of the service in speaking of the matter probably expressed the opinions of many other staff officers of the Navy when he said that they were not fairly treated when invitations were sent out to the dinners and banquets given at Fort Monroe last week, and they assert that as a matter of fact. as far as official courtesy was concerned, the dinners, receptions, etc., were managed very much as if the men-of-war were private yachts owned by their commanding officers, to which the crew could not expect to be invited. It is true it was noticed that at the dinners to the commanding officers, while the line officers of the staffs of the various Admirals were invited, not a single staff officer was included, although the rank of the senior officers of the Carlous corps in several grades was higher than that of the commanders. A Navy engineer in descanting upon this matter said :

hear a great deal about the unwisdom of the "line and staff' feeling in our Navy, but is it any wonder that it exists when such things occur as We also hear a great deal about above mentioned? the high sense of honor and the exquisite courtesy of naval officers, but it seems that this sense of fitness of things does not occur to our 'privileged class' when the rights and feelings of those outside of it are concerned. The plain truth is, and it was very apparent to every outsider who had an opportunity of erving, that the line officers are determined to ignore their brethren of the stuff or every occasion and to make them feel as far as possible that they are interlopers who should be glad to receive an occasional kind word from their musters.

"The question is, how much longer is our Congress going to allow this state of things to continue Whenever the staff ask for a recognition of their status Whenever the staff sak for a recognition of their status as officers of a military organization they are met with the cry that it is all a matter of sentiment and that they are as well off now as any change could make them. The conduct of affairs during the review shows how little truth there is in this, and that the staff will never have their proper recognition until Congress gives them real rank, as it did many years ago in the Army, where the effect has been entirely good and where such a thing as 'line and staff lights' is unknown."

TROOPS ORDERED TO THE SCENE. GENERAL M'COOK TAKES PROMPT ACTION-

AGENTS CALL FOR HELP. ashington, April 20.-At the request of the In terior Department orders were sent from the War Department to-day to General McCook, commanding the Department of Arizona, directing him to send troops to the Navajo country. General McCook, however, had anticipated the instructions of the War Department, and had started four troops of cavalry

from Fort Wingate for the scene of the tro

instructions to forward troops, stated that he con-siders those sent sufficient for the present. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs this morning received the following telegram from Lieutenaut

General McCook, in acknowledging the receipt of his

mmer, agent of the Navajos: It is my intention to use the troops asked for to compel the surrender of the murderers and other outlaws, and to bring the Indians into the reserva ion. The necessity for a large force imm is more urgent than reported yesterday. The Nav alos along this border practically rule everything, defying all authority and disregarding all rights of white settlers; they have been permitted to do this so long with only weak threats from the agent, never carried out, that they have grown to believe nothing will or can be done with them."

A telegram from Agent Bartholomew at the Ute

Agency says:

"The Navajos are about to break out, and we have sent word to the Governors of New-Mexico and Colorado for aid, but we must have help before their aid arrives—must have it in a hurry."

These telegrams were forwarded to the Secretary

EVENTY-FOUR MINOR POSTOFFICES FILLED. mion, April 20.-Fourth-class pestmasters my numbered seventy-four, of which

sixty-one were to fill vacancles caused by resigna-

NEW CHINA TRADE OPENING. THE USE OF SMALL LAUNCHES IN THE

RIVERS. CONSUL FOWLER SENDS DETAILS THAT MAY BE OF USE TO AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.? Washington, April 29.-On April 22 the Department of State received from Consul Fowler, of Ning Po. a communication which will be of great interest to American, manufacturers of steam, oil or electric launches. The Consul introduces the subject as fol-

"In a recent interview with the Tootal of this saving of time and comfort that would accrue if he adopted the modern method of travelling by use of a steam, oil or electric launch in his journeys about the workings of the various kinds of launches, and he seemed so pleased with the idea of being able to with greater comfort and more speed than is row the case that he requested me to write to the United States for particulars; therefore I have the henor to request that the Department will kindly place this before the manufacturers of launches, in order that they may tender diagrams, cuts, etc., thus enabling His Excellency to select such launch or engine as seems most suitable for these waters. It must be remembered that this vast district is intersected by thousands of miles of canals and rivers, and although it covers 39,500 square miles and has population of from 25,000,000 to 35,000,000, there is not a single launch or boat of any kind propelled by steam, oil or electricity, excepting a few launches that ply from Shanghai to Punchow, the capital, 150 miles north of this port."

Mr. Fowler says that the Taotai, who has occasion to visit the capital frequently, travels in a small hoat propelled by oars and that the average distance covered in a day is thirty three miles. A boat suitable for river and canal ravigation in China should be built very strong, and the propeller be so arranged that it could be raised or protected in some way from the ropes that are passed around the stern of a boat while it is being drawn over the "haul-over" from a river to a canal or from a lower to a higher canal, locks being in use. A "haul-over" tover part of the bank sloped for the purpose by masonry or earthwork and covered with wet and slippery clay) forms a slulceway. A boat to pass from a river to a canal has a rope passed around the stern, the ends of the wound around a windlass on each side of the sluice. Men work the windless on both sides until the boat has been hauled to the ridge, when it is pushed into the water. The canals are very narrow in places and the bridges extremely low, which facts have to be taken into account. Consul Fowler con

If it is possible for manufacturers to build an en gine that can be placed in the boats used here, I think that there would soon be a large demand for such engines. The causals are the only roads, and all travel is of course by boat. The traffic is very large. The introduction of quicker methods of travel would be highly appreciated, especially if the Taotal sets the example; and I deem this a most auspicious time to introduce our methods into this province. some years ago I saw in Washington a boat which I think would be especially adapted for China. It was a petroleum munch made in Providence, R. I. But such rapid strides have been made since then that possibly there may be more suitable kinds on the mar

"For the guidance of interested parties the following description may be of some use: Length, 3s feet; breadth, 6 feet 10 inches; height from keel to rail, 3 feet; height from rall to top of house, 2 feet is inches feet: height from rail to top of house, 2 feet is uncleased. A flut-bottom boat is of course preferable, and one that follows the Chinese style. It has occurred to me that it may be possible that a boat could be built with a top or house heving the sides arranged in such manner that it could be telescoped or lowered; in manner that it could be telescoped or lowered; in manner that it could be telescoped or lowered; in that case the roof could be higher than it a stationary one. One without a smokestack or a smokestack enally lowered would be popular; in any case the state must be a very short or low one. It would be stack must be a very short or low one, it would be stack must be a very short or low one. It would be stack must be a very short or low one. It would be stack must be a very short or low one. It would be stack must be a very short or low one. It would be stack must be a very short or low one. It would be stack must be a very short or low one. It would be stack must be a very short or low one. It would be stack must be a very short or low one in the state of the same or salling vessel at shanghai or Hong Kong.

"I have been discussing the benefits of small launches with the Tautat for the last two years, and launches with the Tautat for the last two years, and launches with the Tautat for the last two years, and launches with the Tautat for the last two years, and launches with the Tautat for the last two years, and launches with the Tautat for the last two years, and launches with the train of state of the state on the long before many orders will be placed with our manufacturers. There is a splendid opening here. An immened trails is carried on in boats which now depends on the tide and the endurance of the scullers. A company has been organized at Swatow of Chinese, who tim a steam ferry daunches) a short distance up the river, and I understand they are doing a very lucraily business." A flat-bottom boat is of course preferable, and one

THE WEATHER BUREAU INQUIRY. EX-SECRETARY RUSK RELIEVES PROFESSO

HARRINGTON OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR AP-POINTMENTS COMPLAINED OF.

Washington, April 29 .- "A Secretary of Agricultu he can't sit in his office and have confidential correspondence and talks without giving them to the public is not fit to be Secretary."

So spoke ex Secretary Rusk to-day at the Weather Bureau investigation, when a question was put to him bearing upon the case of Malcolm H. Perry, an assistant-observer at Palestine, Tex. The ex Secre tary had been called to testify generally in regard to the appointment of expert compilers, and said that the persons appointed, against whom complaint had been made, were emloyed at his instance; and he relieved Chief Harrington of any responsibility in matter. The appointments had been made, the witness said, upon what he thought were good recomends tions, after communicating with the Civil service Commissioners; and he knew there had been no violation of the laws in that respect. In reply to a question of General Colby that apparently in dicated a doubt as to the authority of the Secretary to make the appointments, Mr. Rusk said that he did not think any lawyer who would read the Civil Service rules would question the Secretary's authority.

The rest of the afternoon was spent in the discussion of the rather abstract subject of what was and what was not the isw of the Civil Service Commission, the president of that body, Mr. Lyman, being on the stand. When asked whether the appointment of persons as experts, when they were not experts, was not a violation of the law, Mr. Lyman answered that the question was based upon the assumption that the persons were not experts, but that, if the question persons were not experts, but that, if the question as propounded stated a fact, the appointment would be a violation of the law. subsequently, however, Mr. Lyman showed the exceptions to the rules of the Commission under which he presumed the appoint ments had been made. Whether they were proper or not was a question of fact.

THE MONTEREY'S BOILERS UNINJURED. A FALSE REPORT OF DAMAGE TRACEABLE TO INTERESTED MOTIVES.

Washington, April 29 (Special).-The telegraphic report from Vailejo, Cal., published in several New York papers to-day, stating that the Monterey was lying below that port in a disabled condition owing to defective boilers, is emphatically denied by officials at the Navy Department. These officials say that if any defects in the machinery of this vessel had been discovered the Department would have been informed immediately. Naval regulations require commanding officers to report to the Department, either by mail or telegraph, depending upon the seriousness of the case, anything which lessens the seagoing efficiency of versels. No reports have been received from Captain Kempt, commanding the Monterey, that she is in any manner unfit for sea service. From late private a vices from officers attached to the Monterey, it is learned that the engines and boilers of the vessel recently underwent severe dock trials, during which the machinery worked smoothly and sati-factorily in every

several reports, stating that the Monterey's boiler leaked and were otherwise defective, have recently been published. Officials at the Department have made inquiry into the source or reason of such reports. The result is that an apparently well-grounded opinion crevalls that these unwarrantable statements emanaterom persons who are believed to be pecuniarily interested in the success of certain foreign boilers which have recently been introduced in this country with a view to their adoption. The foreign beliers are propose as substitutes for the American bollers now on the Monterey. It was said in the Bureau of Steam En gineering to-day that the Monterey's boilers were no lefective, but, on the contrary, official and private

BETHESDA HON. ADLAI E. STEVENSON,

VICE-PRESIDENT CON PEAKING OF AMERICA'S FAVORITE WATER eld by Druggists and Grocers and all the stores of Acker, Merrall & Condit and Park & Tilford.

POMPADOUR.



I have just received for this spring season the rost aspert quality of human Hair.
The stock is maryellons in
assortment, and particularly
fine in silver gray and white

Artistic hair dressing by a large cerps of artists.

A beautiful shade of auturn produced by the famous

Messalina, \$1.50 per bottle.

The latest designs in Tortoise Shell Ornaments. A. SIMONSON.

911 BROADWAY, 20TH AND 21ST STS. trials of the ship's machinery showed, beyond any doubt, that the machinery was thoroughly efficient, several officers in this bureau say that periodical re-ports of the weakness of the vessel's hollers are probably traceable to questionable matters on the part of those who originate them.

THE PRESIDENT'S FAMILY TO MOVE SOON. Washington, April 20.-The President and Mrs. Cleveland will move from the White House to their country place, "Woodley," next week or the week Repairs and alterations have been practically completed at Woodley, and the house is ready for occupancy at any time. The President will spend his nights in the country, going to the White Ho his mights in the course of the property morning if his presence is necessary there. No arrangements for spending the summer have been made, but it is probable that Buzzard's Bay will see Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland for a short time.

THE TREASURY SITUATION "SATISFACTORY." Washington, April 29.-Acting-Secretary Hamiin described the financial situation of the Treasury to-day in connection with gold offers as "very satisfactory," Several offers of gold were recrived, one of them, it is said, of \$1,000,000. With no gold shipments to-day and none expected or Thesday, as far as at present advised, the gold hal-ance is expected gradually to creep up to the point of a comfortable margin of free gold.

A FIGHT IN A TELEGRAPH TOWER.

FIREARMS USED LIBERALLY, BUT NOT FATALLY -A BULLET STOPPED BY A WATCH.

Newfoundland, N. J., April 20.-There was de-perate fight in one of the telegraph towers of the standard Oil Company near this place this morning The Standard Company's pipe line passes here. along the system from the wells to tidewater the line is followed by a telegraph line, and at intervals there are towers. For each of these there are two operators who do duty for twelve hours a day. The object of these towers is to transmit instantly the news of a break or other accident to the pipes. There is one station not far from this village. The operators are Grant Winters and Frederick Vreeland. They have been on duty together for years and were fast friends. Both are young men. Winters has a sister named She was an attractive girl of about pincteen. Vreeland was devoted to the girl, and until a short time ago Winters encouraged the pair. Then there was a quarrel between Winters and Vreeland, and the former forbid his redef to visit his sister. All of the Winters family took sides with the son except Ada, She was faithful to her sweetheart. Veceland and the girl continued to meet in spite of the efforts of Winters to prevent it. Winters and Vreeland had frequent The citmux came about I o'clock this Vreeland was on duty during the evening and Winters was to relieve him at 1 o'clock. was promptly on hand. It is thought that the men had another quarrel. It appears that Winters took a shotgun and fired at Vreeland. The shot took effect away a portion of Vreeland's sleeve. A part of the harge reached the arm and lacerated it badly but role no botes. The wound was sufficient to disable im. He started to run. Winters followed. He fired as he ran. This shot missed the mark. land, seeing his life was in danger, turned and, crippled as he was, grappled with his assailant. There was a short but desperate struggle. Vreeland managed to throw Winters. While he lay on the

this city and began work as a cierk in a drygoods store. Afterward he went into business with his brother, and the two organized the firm of St. John, Raymond & Co., merchant tallers. He retired about birty years ago, after having accumulated a fortune. He passed the greater part of his time at his country place in Walton. A wife and three daughters survive him. The funeral will take place at the house on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

WAJOR ARNOLD DIES AT THE HOSPITAL.

Major Arnold, the theatrical manager, of Worcester Mass., who was recently run over by a horse-car or Fourth-ave., died at the New-York Hospital yesterday afternoon. The leg was injured so severely that it had to be amputated.

From Le Courrier des Etats Unis.

From Le Courrier des Etats-Chis.

They write us from Paris that diplomatic relations between France and the Dominican Republic are suspended, as a result of the incidents which have reentity occurred in San Domingo, and of the impossibility experienced by the acting French Minister there of having his grievances attended to. The protection of the interests of French citizens has been intrusted to the Consul of Spatia.

The difficulty refers probably to the formerly reported forcible scizure, by order of President Heureanx, of 60,000 or 75,0 0 france from a French bank in San Domingo.

THE PAINTER WORKED BY THE DAY. From The Boston Journal.

From The Boston Journal.

A painter was working on a new picket fencement a gentleman's residence in the suburbs the other day. When he went to dinner he left his paint and brash where he left off work. A few minutes after he was gone "The Journal" man saw a small, plainly-dressed man trudging along. He stopped when he noticed the newly-painted fence and the paint and brash and muttered:

"Hello, here's one painter that's got a job, any how. I don't mind giving him a lift. Mebbe I'll git a nickel or two out of him."

The little man went to work with a will, and by 1 o'clock he had several feet of the fence painted on one side.

"What in time are you doing here!" was the

"What in time are you doing here!" was the graff sainte that then greeted his ears.

"I was jest helpin' you out, pardner," said the startled little man, dropping his brush on the ground.

startled little man, dropping his brush on the ground.

"Helpin' me out, be yer?"

"Yes, that's all-just to keep my hand in."
"Don't expect any pay, do yer?"

"Well-that is, !—" stammered the little man.
"Oh, yer do, do yer! Well, if you are in sight for about another minute you'll git it where the chicken got the axe."

"Sneak, now," exchaimed the painter advancing apon the little man threateningly. "I'm working by the day, and the old man keeps his eye on me. You owe me 50 cents now, and I've a good mind to take it out of yer hide. Sneak!"

And then the too industrious little man that wanted to work at another man's job began a hasty retreat toward Boston, leaving at least one enemy in bis rear.

A THANKLESS SINNER.

A "Journal" reader was looking over an old newspaper the other day, when he found the following incident, which he thought would bear reviving:
It was in an English hospital. The chapiain was
making his morning rounds when he met a porter.

"How's Robinson this morning!" he asked.

"Dead!"
Vis.

Yes, sor." But why didn't you call me! I might have been to comfort the poor fellow a little in his last scales." oments."
"Hi comforted 'im myself, sor."
"You! Indeed! And what did you say to com

"You?" Insect in the first time."

"HI said to "im, "Robinson, III suppose you know you're werry slek."

"Yes," says "ee."

"Robinson, III suppose you know you can't last

ong.'
"Yes,' says 'ee, 'ee'Robinson, Hi suppose you know you've been werry "Robinson, Ili suppose you know you can't go to

heaven."

Yes, says 'ee,

"Well, Robinson,' says III, 'you ought to be wethankful that there's a place provided for you fell 's go to.' says 'ee.

"And then 'ee turned 'is face to the wall an' died without even thanking me for comforting 'im."

A STEP TO PROTECT HIS CREDITORS.

STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY CONVEYED TO DAVID P. KING-DENYING THAT THERE HAS BEEN AN ASSIGNMENT.

Nearly every prominent business man in the city received a pathful shock yesterday when he learned that Erastus Wiman, heretofore the master of Staten Island, and until recently connected with the firm of R. G. Dan & Co., has made a conveyance of a part of his Staten Island property to a trustee for the benefit of his creditors. Yet no one who knew of Mr. Wiman's cuthuslastic support of various financial projects, especially in Staten Island real estate, felt any surprise at the statement.

Mr. Wiman's conveyance of property is not an as

signment of the usual kind, and does not imply in-As a British subject his real estate on Staten Island had hitherto been held in the name his wife. Under these conditions his property could not be touched by creditors. On his retirement a few weeks ago from the firm of R. G. Dun & Co., Mr. Wiman, acting with his wife, thought ft desirable that the property should be made available for his creditors, and accordingly appointed as trustee David Bennett King, of the firm of Black, Ladd & King, No. 44 Pinest. As to the causes which led to this will not say what his habilities are, but they are roughly estimated by others at from \$700,000 to \$1,000,000. It is likely, however, that his real



ERASTIS WIMAN. estate-only a portion of his property-will be amply sufficient to meet all obligations. Among his largest creditors are R. G. Dan & Co., with whom he had worked for thirty-live years.

MR. WIMAN MAKES A STATEMENT. Mr. Wiman spent a pretty busy afternoon yesterday in receiving callers at his home in St. George, S. L. and in trying to convince his friends that he thoroughly solvent and in no immediate danger of destitution. Those who talked with him came away thoroughly convinced that Mr. Wiman's check would still be good for a large amount. His manner was buoyant and happy, and his clear, succinct, businesslike statement of the facts left no doubt as to his

meaning. "I have made no assignment of my property," he exclaimed impetuously to his friends, rising from his seat and walking across the room, with his hands evening papers are not true. I have made no conveyance of my property on Staten Island. In the sense aggrested a rather asserted. Now, look here" (suddenly turning and pointing a warning finger at The exactly as I say it. I am a British subject and, therefore, mable, according to law, to hold land in the state of New York. Under these circumstances my targe accumulations of real estate on Staten Island have been held in the name of Mrs. Wiman. Several Orange, N. J., last evening. Mr. Douglas said that reflicad watch cairied by Viceland. Wisters fired nath and missed. He repeated this four times more, but the shots went wide.

The firing had awalened the neighborhood, and by the time the shooting was finished several mental and miried to the office and pulled the men apart.

Viceland was willing enough and started away to fix his farm. Winters drove to Morristown and gave himself up.

SAMUEL HENRY ST. JOHN DEAD.

Same 1 Henry St. John, a wealthy retired merchant of this city, died at his home No. 210 East Eighteenthest, yesterday afternoon, from congestion of the lungs. Mr. St. John was born in Walton, Delaware County, in 1-14. At an early age he came to this city and began work as a cierk in a drygods store. Afterward, he work as a cierk in a drygods store. Afterward he work as a cierk in a drygods store. Afterward he work as a cierk in a drygods store. Afterward he work as a cierk in a drygods store. Afterward he work as a cierk in a drygods store. Afterward he work as a cierk weeks ago, after the severance of my connection with the firm of R. G. Dun & Co., It was deemed desirable

STRONG LANGUAGE ABOUT HIS PARTNERSHIP. "It is further said that by the issue of notes you pledged the credit of R. G. Dun & Co. to an amount arionsly estimated at from \$500,000 to \$700,000." "It is a fiel" said Mr. Wimm. "I deny that I ever pledged or involved the credit of the firm in any way. No such notes were ever issued. No such indebtedness ever existed. No suit in relation to such issuance was ever instituted in

"Do you care to say whether or not you are in-debted to R. G. Dun & Co. in any amount?"

Yes, I am indebted to R. G. Dun & Co., but I decline to say in what amount. And if any one says that I am insolvent or says a word more than I have authorized I'll sue the whole lot for libel. I know what it is. I have been there myself. Once I ran a paper of my own and had twenty six suits on hand one time. When I retire from business I shall come out as a professional plaintiff and divide the vening of my life to prosecuting suits for libel." "Is there any truth in the story that your em-

"Embarrassment-what embarrassment! Who says I've any embarrassments: Whoever dares to say

was brought about mainly by your extensive invest-ments in Staten Island property 1" No, that's all wrong. The property now, as I

have already said, is worth \$1,000,000."

"You have an interest in various financial enterprises. Do you feel at liberty to give their titles!" "No-thad enough to have my own credit assalled without having attacks made on them."

"Your career has in many ways been a remarkable one."

"Yes, but I won't talk about my career. I'm

not dead yet, and I won't have an oblinary." Referring to his severance with the firm of R. G. Dun & Co., Mr. Wiman remarked: "My name went out of the firm ten years ago. Then it ceased to be Dun, Wiman & Co., and became R. G. Dun & Co., although I continued in the house until a few weeks back."

A TALK WITH THE TRUSTEE. David Bennett King was seen at his office, No. 44 Pinest., by a Tribune reporter. He said that most of the information published professing to be the facts relating to the conveyance was new to him. "It may be said, though, that this was not an assignment;" suggested the reporter,

"Oh, no," said Mr. King, "you cannot exactly call It an assignment. It is rather a deed of trust, not an assignment. A great many of the banks holding his paper are protected by collateral," "How much property does the deed of trust rep-

"It embraces, I should say, about 400 acres of land n round numbers, most of which is unimproved. One parcel of this land is on the northwest side of Staten Island and the other three portions on what I would call the south side. There is the Gulon farm, con-sisting of about 158 acres, situated on Staten Island sound above the woods of Arden, which contain also about 150 acres. Rosebank has about ninety acres and Erastina in the neighborhood of ten or fifteen

What value do you place on this land?" "I am utterly unable to say what the total value might be."

"What offer would you be disposed to consider?" "Now," said Mr. King, jokingly, "how much would on be disposed to give? I really do not know what its value may be. some people having real estate nterest in the neighborhood may have suggested that there was an equity in that property over and above the liabilities of from \$200,000 to \$700,000."

"Is it heavily encumbered?"

New-England Insurance Company holds a mortgage, MR. WIMAN'S DEED OF TRUST.

New-England instance of \$50,000, and there are a number of smaller mortgages which would foot up probably smaller mortgages which would foot up probably about \$100,000. I suppose the bulk of the Habilities about \$100,000. I suppose the bulk of the Habilities are in New-York, but I don't know whether there

are any creditors in Canada." "Will you please state just exactly, Mr. King, what your duties are in regard to the property?" dinarily, the first duty of a trustee in such a case for the benefit of creditors would be to sell the

"Will you call the creditors together and find

out what they think about the matter?" "That depends a good deal on Mr. Wiman, he may do so if he likes, but I am not called upon to do anything of the kind. None of the creditors have been near me so far and," he added laughingly whether this is a proof of their confidence in the trustee or not I am unable to say; perhaps anybody else could better offer an opinion on that. When h is appointed to sell be must sell within a reasonable I am merely a trustee for the benefit of the creditors and not, for a general assignment.

What is the character of the liabilities ?" "I really do not know. Mr. Wiman, as you are aware, has been engaged in a large number of en-

"The Chemical National Bank is mentioned as be

ing among the creditors. Is it true that they hold "I understand that to be the case. duty is to ascertain how the property lies and then No. 44 Pinest. As to the causes which led to this duty is to ascertain how the property lies and then transaction nothing is positively known. Mr. Wiman to take the best way of disposing of it. I have declines to give any information on this point, and nothing to do with the creditors, but to pay the money from the proceeds of the sale, and, of course If t ey do not come in and present their claims they don't get anything. I have not so far heard from any of them. I do not file any regular schedules

under this proceeding as is done in the case of a general assignment." DEALING WITH MRS. WIMAN'S PROPERTY.

"Is it true that Mr. Wiman is a majority owner of the stock of the Staten Island Ferry Company? "I have nothing to say concerning that, but you know I am dealing really with Mrs. Wiman's property in this matter."

"Are you able to say what occasioned these diffientities, Mr. King ?"

"Well, I could only say that there is probably such truth in the statement that has been already published-that the stringency of the money market who has been engaged in such a variety of business enterprises as has Mr. Wiman. I was appointed trustee on March 21, but Mr. Dun, of the firm of R. G. Dun & Co., did not tell me the nature of the Indebtedness to that firm nor yet the amount."

"What is the condition of the land to be sold?" "One of the places is a farm, and the other lots are all unimproved. There is a house on the Woods of Arden piece, and Erastina, as you know, is a woody place. Rosebank is altogether unimproved, too," "Who are the creditors who have been pushing

Mr. Wiman! "I do not know. I have made inquiries, and was "I do not know. I have made inquiries, and was told that the mortgages will not mature for a year told the will be with mature for a year told the property does not include Mr. William is the form of the will be with mature for a year told the will be with mature for a year told the will be will be with mature for a year told the will be will be with the will be will be will be will be will be with the will be wi "The presumption is that a part of Mr. Wiman's

property being put in your keeping for sale, enough

MR. WIMAN'S DEBT TO HIS OLD FIRM.

It was reported that Mr. Wiman owed the firm of G. Dun & Co, between \$500,000 and \$400,000. Brett. This report was effectiated when Mr. Wiman withdrew from the firm, but at that time it was denied emphatically by both Mr. Dun and Mr. Wiman. Dun was not in the city yesterday, when it became known that Mr. Wiman had turned over his property Tribune reporter -- be careful; take down every word to a trustee. At his office in Broadway and at his house in Madison-ave, it was said that he was out of the city and would not return until to-morrow.

A Tribune reporter called on Robert Dun Douglas of the firm of R. G. Dun & Co., at his home in was unable to state the exact amount of the he was intaken to the firm as this could money that Mr. Wiman owed the firm as this could not be ascertained till they had heard from all the not be ascertained till they had beard title. He said

almost continuously for many years. Of restless temperament and active mind he has been in a number of enterprises, and to a large degree he ossesses the faculty of securing wide publicity.

number of enterprises, and to a large degree he possesses the faculty of securing wide publicity. He was always fond of dinners, where he always spoke buoyantly of whatever plan might at the moment be receiving his chief attention. The two subjects upon which he has been heard most frequently in recent years have been commercial union between Canada and the United States and the upbuilding of Staten Island.

Mr. Wiman's dreams about Staten Island were of the rostest hae. After the death of John W. Garrett, president of the isaltimore and Ohio, he bent his energies toward endisting Robert Garrett in the Island energies toward endisting Robert Garrett in the Island at the gnieway of the Hudson River, When the Island for part of its harbor facilities, Mr. Wiman thought that there he would see established the greatest freight and possenger centre for the metropolis, the terminus of a trunk line that would throw other railroads into the shade. He made investments in the staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad and the ferry line to New York, and to his efforts belongs the credit of the "boom" given to St. George as a place for pleasure-seeking. The creation of Erastina, the Buffalo Bill Wild West Show exhibition there, the "Fall of Babylon" and other spectacular displays, at St. George were some of his enterprises, and are too familiar to be more than noted in passing. Mr. Wiman was ever ready to introduce his Staten Island project with banquets, and one famous dinner was that which he gave to Robert Garrett before the latter's serious break-down of health and to other officers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in celebration of the adoption of Staten Island as "the terminus" of that road. Mr. Wiman's dream of Staten Island as a great railroad terminus have to be realized, as the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in celebration of the adoption of Staten Island as "the terminus" of the Railroad terminus have the terminus" of the Railroad terminus have the terminus" of the pastern Union Carlos. Ohio Still Rinds it profitable t

BEGINNING LIFE AS A NEWSBOY. His own career, even if it may be marred for a time, has been a practical instance of what may be done in the face of adverse conditions. Mr. Wiman began his business life in this country as a newsboy in Toronto. He daily carried "The Toronto Globe" ever a regular route to customers. He then secured a place in a small store in Toronto and finally, by dint of hard work and the saving of every pos-

by dint of hard work and the saving of every possible penny, he was able to go into business in a modest way for bimself. He pushed himself forward until he became a leading and induential member of the Toronto Board of Trade. It was said yesterday that he started the first mercantile agency in that city. It was under the same firm name that afterward became well known throughout the United tates and Canada—Dun, Wiman & Co. It was this enterprise which brought Mr. Wiman to the United States. On February 22 he retired from the mercantile agency, the name being changed to R. G. Dun & Co.

As one of the prime movers in the project of Commercial union with the United States Mr. Wi man excited seme of the provincial prejudices of the Cambadians. Mr. Wiman was not able to secure from the Toronto Board of Trade the honor of a commissioner to England to present the question of commercial union to the English Government, but he claimed credentials as the representative of the Nagara Falls, Ontario, Board of Trade. Several times he brought the members of the Canadian press to this city and entertained them elaborately. He was the founder of the Canadian Chab here some seven years ago, obtaining the consent of Sir Roger Comeron to become its president. Mr. Wiman always put his hands deep into his pockets to carry the club through any financial straits. When the so called English element obtained central of the club and changed its name to the St. James Club Mr. Wiman retred.

As an operator in Wall Street Mr. Wiman has

"Is it heavily encumbered?"

"Considering its value, it cannot be said to be very heavily encumbered, possibly in the neighborshood of \$150,000 or thereabouts."

EXTENT OF THE LIABILITIES.

"Are the liabilities as heavy as has been reported?"

"Oh, I think not. I think \$1,000,000 would be a good deal in excess of the liabilities. I have heard that some Canadian people were interested, but I am not in a position to say whether the Canadian Bank of Commerce was one of them. The

"EVERY PHYSICIAN IN WORLD WILL BE GLAD TO USE IT." "MUST COME INTO GENERAL USE IN EVERY HOUSE HOLD" IS THE SOLID INDORSEMENT OF OVER 3,000 PHYSICIANS WHO HAVE PROVED

TO BE THE IDEAL REMEDY FOR THE GRIPPE AND ALL THE VARIOUS TEVERS AND GERM DISEASES. A DOSE OR TWO OF QUICKINE AND A WARM BATH WILL BREAK UP A COMMON COLD IMMEDIATELY. QUICKINE CURES AST CASE OF SORE THROAT BY SIMPLY GARGLING. AT ALL DRUGGISTS. 50c. A BOTTLE.

STANDARD CHEMICAL CO .. SOLE MANUFACTURERS, 96 BROADWAY,

out of the thirty-five years of his connection with R. G. Dun & Co. he had made his home on States

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC. Sunrise 4:50 | Set 6:55 | Moon sets | Moon's age 18 A.M.-Sandy Hook 7:35 Gov. Island 8:05 Hell Geb. 9:58 P.M.-Sandy Hook 7:44 Gov. 1 land 8:12 Hell Gate 10:36

INCOMING STEAMERS.

TO-DAY. La Bretag Rott-rdan Suevia MCNDAY, MAY 1. Liverpool, April 21... TUESDAY, MAY 2. Kinesten, April 25 St. Croix, Aeril 25 Antwerp, April 22 Bremen, April 20

> OUTGOING STEAMERS. TO-DAY.

MONDAY, MAY 1. Aller, N. G. Liote, Bremen. 5:30 a.m. 9:00 a.m. Charokee, Clyde, Christon. 3:00 pm. Chy of Angusta, Ocean, Savannah. 3:00 pm.

SHIPPING NEWS.

FORT OF NEW-YORK-SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1808.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Campania (Br. new, 4.763 tons net), Haines, Live point April 22, Cuernstown 23, with indee, 189 Erst, 157 second cabin and 388 steamer passengers to Vernoa 4 Brown & Co. Arrive at the Bir at 5.50 pm. Steamer Park, Rankle, Seuthampton April 22, with scenary Paris, Randie, Southampton April 12, with note and 6.7 cubin and 367 steerage passengers to In-ternational Navigation Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3 47

at 3 a m. Steamer Newport, Conner, Colon April 23, with mass steamer Newport, Conner, Colon April 23, with mass and passengers to Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Arrived property being put in your keeping for sale, country will be realized to meet the liabilities!"

"I should say, answering that question in an abstract way, that it would not necessarily follow; but stract way, that it would not necessarily follow; but in this particular case I do not know about that part of the matter."

MR. WIMAN'S DEBT TO HIS OLD FIRM.

Steamer Acwport, Conner, Country Country, Country,

indy Hook, 9:30 p m .- Wind S E, light air, cloudy;

CLEARED. Steamer Nucces, Connor, Key West and Galveston-C H Mallory & Co. fallory & Co.
eamer Cottage City, Bennett, Portland-Horatio Hell.
eamer City of Para, Lockwood, Colon-Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Steamer Winthrop, Homer, Eastport, Mc-C H Mallory

& Co. Steamer Taormina (Ger), Koch, Hamburg-Funch, Edye & Co. Steamer Chicago City (Br), Fitt, Bristol-James Arkell & Co. Steamer Southwold (Br), Awcock, Brunswick-Barber & Comer Alsenborn, Lewis, Baltimore—H C Foster, Steamer Pawnes, Ingram, Wilmington, N C, and Georgetown, D C—William P Clyde & Co. Steamer City of Alexandria, Hofmann, Havana and Mexican ports—James F Ward & Co.

Steamer Lepanto (Br), Wise, Antwerp—Sanderson &

hill & Co. Steamer Hudson, Kemble, New-Orleans-Joseph H Sea man.
Steamer City of San Antonio, Dole, West Point, Vs.
Old Domnidon Steamship Co.
Steamer Neptune, Fraser, Montego Bay-J E Ken & Co.
Steamer California (Br), Mitchell-New-Orleans, Henderson Bros.
Wilson Glasgow-Henderson Steamer Circassia (Br), Wilson, Glasgow-Henderson Steamer Circassia (Br., France, Havana, etc.—J M. France Panama (Span), Rivera, Havana, etc.—J M. Cchalles & Co. Steamer Hollinstde (Br.), Thompson, Maracatho, via Curacea.—Boulton, Biles & Dallett.
Steamer Vesta (Swed), Cordition, Baracca.—Bonell, Tur. Steamer Vesta (Swed), Cordition, Baracca.—Bonell, Tur. Co.

Steamer Vesta (St. Reig), Stapleton, Bahia and Rio Steamer Hevellus (Belg), Stapleton, Bahia and Rio Janetro-Busk & Jevons, Steamer Nacochee, Smith, Savannah-R I, Walker, Steamer Francisco (Br.), Jenkins, Hull-Sanderson Steamer Chester (Br), Lewis, Southampton-International Navigation Co.
Steamer Montana (Br), Forsyth, Hull and Newcastle
Steamer Montana (Br), Forsyth, Hull and Newcastle

stoamer Chester (Br., Lewis, Southampton-International Navigation Co.

Steamer Montana (Br.) Forsyth, Huil and Newcastle
via Deptford-Naw-York Shippting Co.

Steamer Old Dominion, Couch, Newport News and Richmond-Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer George W Clyde, Johnson, San Domingo City,
etc.-William P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Lamington (Rr.) Haig, Buenos Ayres, Montavideo and Rosario-Norton & Son.

Steamer George Steamer George Co.

Steamer George Steamer George Steamer Steam

Sickle.

Shin Henrietta, Ross, Singapere-Pendleton, Carvos Shin Henrietta, Ross, Singapere-Pendleton, Carvos Nichols.

Park Monte Sant Angelo (Ital). Cadero, Portuoli, Italy Funch, Edre & Co.

Bark Dunetafinage (Br., Fanikner, Buenos Ayros-John Dunn, Son & Co.

Eark Regina (Nor). Servig, Sodertelle, Sweden-Benham & Buecosa.

Bark Gelatea (Br.), Rierstead, Padang, for orders—Scammell Bros.

Steamers Hollinside (Br), and Lepanto (Br), for Antwerp: George W Clyde, San Domingo City etc.; Nexadawerp: George W Clyde, San Domingo, City of Columbia, Nordolk and Newport News; Haddon, New-Orleans: Old Dominion, Newport News; Haddon, New-Orleans: Old Dominion, Newport News; Haddon, New-Orleans: Old Dominion, Newport News, Haddon, Fernaedina, El Sud, New-Orleans: Neuces, Key Antonio, Fernaedina, El Sud, New-Orleans: Neuces, Key West and Galeston: Etrudia (Br), Livepool; La Touraine (Fr), Havre: Maasdam (Dutch) Rotterdam; Nega (Port, Lishon, Via Ausselan (Dutch) Rotterdam; Nega (Port, Lishon, Via Ausselan (Br), Livepool Rotterdam; Saney, Colon; Michigan (Br), London, Shipa Algourth (Br), London, Shipa Algourth (Br), London, Shipa Algourth (Br), London, Shipa Algourth (Br), Lindslay, from New-York April 18, arrived at Liverpool April 28.
Steamer Boyle (Br), Thompson, sailed from Liverpool for New-York April 28.
Steamer New-York, Jamieson, from New-York, Arrived & Southampton April 29.
The American Line Steamer Berlin, Watkins, sailed

for New-York April 28.

Steamer New-York, Jamieson, from New-York, arrived at Steamer New-York, Jamieson, from New-York arrived at Southampton April 29.

The American Line steamer Berlin, Watkins, sailed from Softhampton for New-York April 29.

Steamer State of Nebraska (Br), Brown, sailed from Glasgow for New-York April 28.

Steamer State of Nebraska (Br), Brown, sailed from Glasgow for New-York April 29.

Steamer La Champagned Brow Head April 29.

Steamer La Champagned Brow Head April 29.

Steamer Martello (Br), Laurent, from New-York for Havro, passed the Livard at midnight April 29.

Steamer Martello (Br), Rea, from New-York April 13, arrived at Huil April 29.

Steamer Dubbledam (Dutch), Potjer, from New-York for Amsterdam, passed Schily April 29.

Steamer Argusta Victoria (Ger), Barends, from New-York April 29.

Steamer H H Maler (Ger), Moller, sailed from Bremso for New-York April 29.

Steamer Friesland (Helg), Nichols, from New-York, artived at Antwerp April 29.

Steamer Waesland Beigl, Bence, sailed from Antwerp for New-York April 29.

Steamer Kalser Wilselm H (Ger), Stormer, from Gence, sailed from Glovalter for New-York April 29.

Steamer Kalser Wilselm H (Ger), Stormer, from Gence, sailed from Glovalter for New-York April 29.

Steamer Kalser Wilselm H (Ger), Stormer, from Gence, sailed from Glovalter for New-York April 29.

Steamer Kalser Wilselm H (Ger), Stormer, from Gence, Steamer Clava (L), Sturiese, from New-York April 5.

Steamer Bushmills (Br), Sailed from Batoum for New-York April 28.

Signs of Health.

You don't have to look swice to detect them-bright eyes, bright color, bright smiles, bright in

SCOTTS

every action. overcome

Disease is only when weak tissue

is replaced by the healthy kind. Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and

easy of assimilation. Properted by Scott & Bowns, N. T. All Srange